

a thin film transistor including said gate electrode, said source electrode, and two drain electrodes located in a vicinity of a portion in which said gate electrode line is intersected with said source electrode line;

two drain electrode lines, each including a portion acting as one of the two drain electrodes, said two drain electrode lines each being connected with a pixel electrode;

wherein said two drain electrodes are located on opposite sides of said source electrode with each of said two drain electrodes having a near side opposed to said source electrode that is superposed with said gate electrode and a far side opposed to the near side that is not superposed with said gate electrode.

2. (Amended) The liquid crystal display of Claim 1, wherein an area of a region where said gate electrode is superposed with the near side of one of said two drain electrodes is substantially identical to an area of a region where said gate electrode is superposed with the near side of the other one of said two drain electrodes.

3. (Amended) The liquid crystal display of Claim 2, wherein a length of a region in a channel lengthwise direction of said thin film transistor where said gate electrode is superposed with the near side of one of said two drain electrodes is substantially identical to a length of a region in a channel lengthwise direction of said thin film transistor where said gate electrode is superposed with the near side of the other one of said two drain electrodes.

4. (Amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein said length of said region in the channel lengthwise direction is such a length as to prevent current characteristics from degradation in said thin to film transistor.

5. (Amended) The liquid crystal display of any one of claims 1, 2, 3 and 4, wherein said two drain electrodes are formed in whole part of one end of each drain electrode line in a

channel widthwise direction where said near side of each drain electrode is superposed with said gate electrode line.

6. (Amended) The liquid crystal display of any one of claims 1, 2, 3 and 4, wherein said two drain electrodes are formed at a portion where a part of one end of each drain electrode line in the channel widthwise direction forms each near side opposed to said source electrode that is superposed with said gate electrode on both sides of said source electrode.

7. (Amended) The liquid crystal display of any one of Claims 1, 2, 3, and 4 wherein a lead portion of said source electrode line extended to said source electrode from said source electrode line is provided with a semiconductor film situated above or below said gate electrode line via an insulating film in reference to the insulating substrate.

8. (Amended) The liquid crystal display of any one of Claims 1, 2, 3, and 4 wherein a lead portion of said source electrode line extended to said source electrode from said source electrode line is provided with a semiconductor film, said semiconductor film being situated above said lead portion of said source electrode line or below the same in reference to the insulating substrate.

9. (Amended) The liquid crystal display of any one of Claims 1, 2, 3, and 4 wherein said two drain electrode lines are connected with each other to form a single drain electrode line region connected to said pixel electrode.

10. (Amended) The liquid crystal display of any one of Claims 1, 2, 3, and 4 wherein said drain electrode lines are formed of a same film as that of said pixel electrode.

11. (Amended) A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display comprising steps of:

forming a gate electrode line pattern on an insulating substrate;

forming an insulating film covering said gate electrode line pattern;

forming a semiconductor film covering said gate electrode  
line pattern;

depositing a conductive film serving as source/drain electrodes on said insulating  
film; and

subjecting said deposited conductive film to patterning in such a manner that two  
drain electrode portions are formed with a near side opposed to said source electrode that is  
superposed in a channel lengthwise direction with said gate electrode line and with a far side  
opposite to the near side in the channel lengthwise direction that is not superposed with said  
gate electrode line.

12. (Amended) A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display comprising  
steps of:

depositing a conductive film on an insulating substrate serving as source/drain  
electrodes;

subjecting said deposited conductive film to patterning in such a manner that two  
drain electrodes are formed extending in a channel lengthwise direction with near sides and  
opposite facing far sides, with only the near sides being superposed with a gate electrode,  
said drain electrode lines being opposed to said source electrode at both near sides;

forming a semiconductor film on said source/drain electrodes;

forming an insulating film in such a manner as to cover said semiconductor film; and

forming a gate electrode pattern on said insulating film.

13. (Amended) The method of Claim 11 or 12, further comprising a step of forming  
a pixel electrode pattern connected with each drain electrode, wherein each drain electrode is  
formed in said step of forming said pixel electrode pattern.